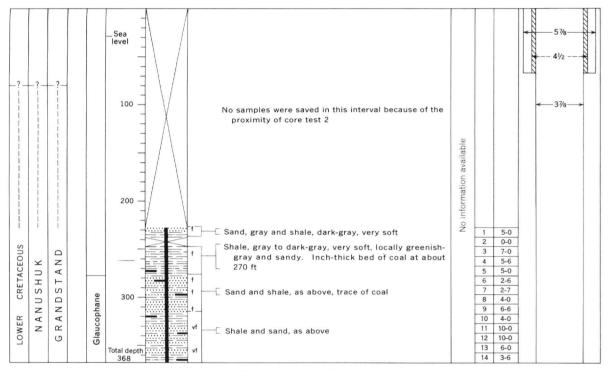
#### UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

SYSTEM OR SERIES	GROUP	FORMATION	MICROFAUNAL ZONE	HEAVY-MINERAL ZONE	DEPTH (IN FEET)	COMPOSITION	SELECTED  LITHOLOGIC  DESCRIPTION	DIP	NUMBER	RECOVERY NO THE (FEET - INCHES)	HOLE DIAMETER AND CASING DIAMETER (IN INCHES)
CRETA QUATERNARY	NANU-	GRAND-		Rounded grain	Ground level Sea level So		Clay, dark-bluish-gray, locally mottled and streaked with yellowish gray, contains small amounts of silt and very fine sand, also contains well-rounded black and green chert granules and pebbles and fragments of gray limestone, grayish-brown quartzite  Clay, dark-gray to yellowish-gray, also silt, sand, and pebbles  Shale, gray, very soft, also silt and sand	No information available	4 5 6 7 8 9	0-0 0-0 0-6 5-0 5-0 1-0 1-0 4-0 1-0 0-0 3-0 0-0 0-0	57/8 41/2

SIMPSON CORE TEST 1

GUBIK	Ground – level –	Peat and ice  Sand, grayish-brown  Clay, slate gray, mottled and streaked with yellowish- gray, tough and plastic, very slightly sandy and silty; contains small rounded dark chert pebbles, coal fragments, and shell fragments	Φ		57/8
ANDSTAND	Total depth 226	Clay, dark slate gray to gray, mixed with yellowish-gray; a little silt and sand, numerous small coal fragments  C Clay, as above, with fragments and thin beds of coal  vi-I  Sand, gray to greenish-gray, argillaceous, silty; most grains angular; streaks of dark-gray clay	No information available	1 5-0 2 5-0 3 5-0 4 5-0 6 5-0 9 5-0 11 3-8 12 3-7 13 2-11 14 4-3 15 7-0 17 5-0 17 5-0 18 8-0	37/8→

SIMPSON CORE TEST 2



SIMPSON CORE TEST 3

QUATERNARY	GUBIK		Glaucophane	Ground level Sea level	VI-f	Sand, grayish-brown, very argillaceous and silty, angular grains; locally contains streaks of dark bluegray fossiliferous clay  Clay or shale, yellowish-gray, contains gravel made up of small, rounded chert pebbles	tion available	1 2	3-0	57/8
CRETACEOUS	GRANDSTAND	Verneuilinoides borealis	+	100 -		Shale, gray-brown, gray to dark-gray, soft, slightly silty and sandy, rare streaks of coal. A foot-thick bed of argillaceous coal at about 115 ft. Also a few thin beds of gray argillaceous sand. Buff clay ironstone present	No informat	3 4 5 6 7 8 9	3-6 2-0 1-6 10-0 3-0 6-0 2-0	3 % →

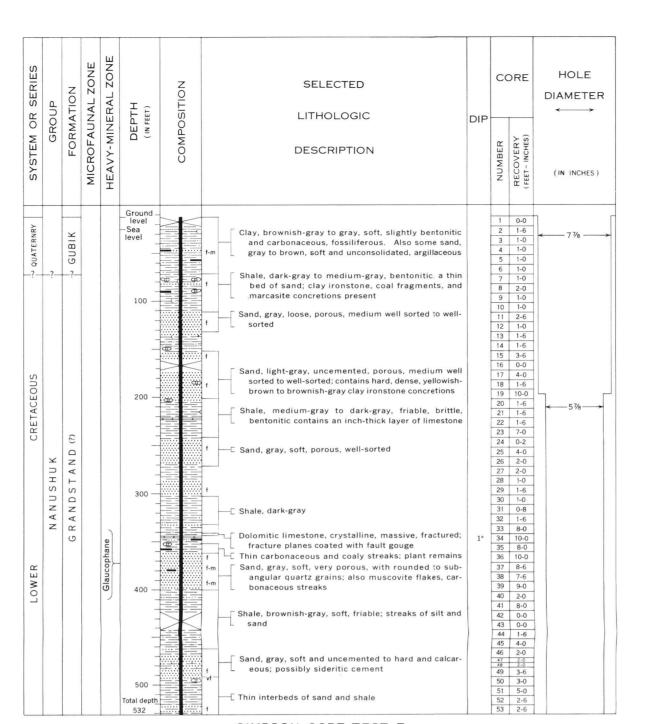
SIMPSON CORE TEST 4

NARY	GUBIK	available	Ground level Sea level	T	Interbedded dark-gray clay and gray sand	argillaceous, silty,	available			57/8
Z X	_ _	ation					nation	1	1-6	
A N U S H U	AN	ma			Shale, gray to locally blackish-gray	, soft, slightly sandy	E	2	1-6	<del>&lt;37/8 →</del>
N E	LS	0	1		L and silty		or	3	2-0	
	DS	infor	100 -				inf	4	0-0	
Z	RAN	2	100 -				S <sub>o</sub>	5	0-0	1
Z	GR	Z	Total depth		Sand, gray, very argillaceous and	silty, streaks of clay,	~	6	2-6	1
2			130		trace of coal			7	2-6	

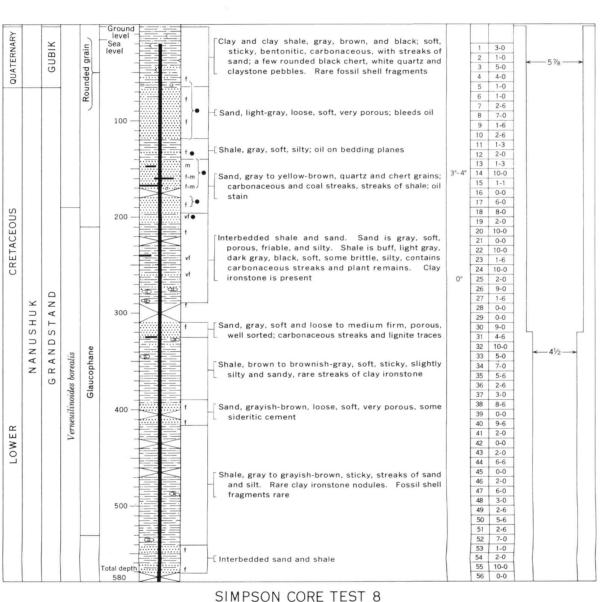
SIMPSON CORE TEST 5

QUATERNARY	GUBIK	Rounded grain	Ground level Sand, brownish-gray to grayish-brown, soft, grains angular to rounded, argillaceous, silty, rare streaks of dark shale. Rounded gravel in the lowest part of the interval	ion available	1 2 3 4 5	8-0 1-0 2-0 8-0 0-6 1-0	5 1/8
ACEOUS	USHUK VDSTAND(?)	cophane	Shale, bluish to yellowish, soft, massive; a few thin beds of sand  Sand, brown (oil-stained), soft	No information	7 8 9 10	1-0 3-0 2-0 2-0	
CRE	GRAN	Glance	Total depth		11 12 13	2-0 2-0 1-0	

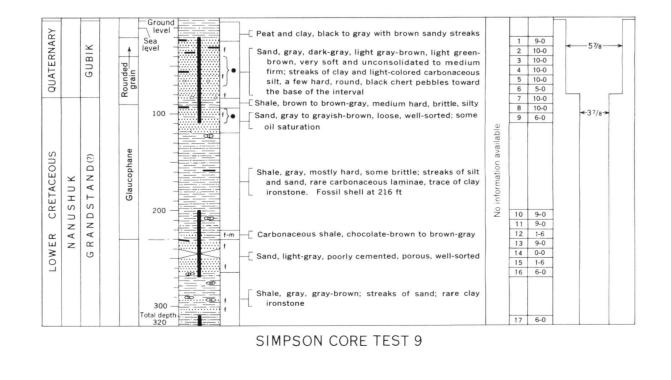
SIMPSON CORE TEST 6



SIMPSON CORE TEST 7



SIMPSON CORE TEST 8



CEOUS			ine		f	Shale, gray to brown, soft, sticky, streaks of sand and silt. Some chert and quartzite pebbles—probably contamination from above		13 14 15 16	2-6 3-6 1-6 1-6	
CRETACI	Y Z	ılis	Glaucophane	200 —	f f	Sand, gray, loose to medium firm, porous, well-sorted; streaks of carbonaceous shale	on available	18 19 20 21 22 23	1-3 2-0 8-0 1-3 6-0 7-0	
	NUSHUK	oides bor		300		Shale, gray and grayish-brown, soft, sticky; rare silty and sandy streaks; dense, hard, brittle yellow-brown clay ironstone	No information	24 25 26 27 28	8-0 1-0 5-0 1-6 10-0	
	N A A A	Verneui		-	;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;	Sand, gray and brown-gray, loose, porous; free light- green oil in streaks, 6 in. of very hard sandstone at about 325 ft probably with sideritic cement.		30 31 32 33	4-6 7-0 10-0 10-0 7-6	
LOWER				400 —	907	Shale, gray, dark-gray, gray-brown, sticky; silty and carbonaceous streaks; clay ironstone present		34 35 36 37 38 39	2-0 1-0 1-6 7-0 1-6 6-0	
					VI CO	Sand, brown to brown-gray, silty, slightly carbonaceous, firm.  Shale, brown to brown-gray, friable; thin beds of silt and sand, slight oil film on fractures in shale		40 41 42 43 44	2-6 7-0 3-0 0-0 2-0	
				Total depth 500		L. and sand, signt on finition fractures in shale		45 46 47 48	9-0 0-0 0-0	

-20+

Ground level Sea level

CORE

(IN INCHES)

**5** 1/8 →

SELECTED

LITHOLOGIC

DESCRIPTION

with round quartz and some chert grains; streaks of carbonaceous material; rounded pebbles of chert

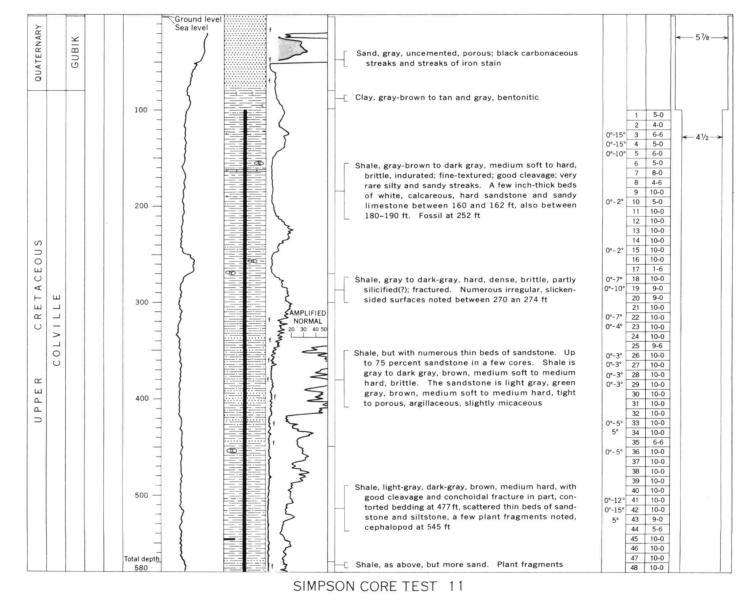
laceous; streaks of clay and carbonaceous material.

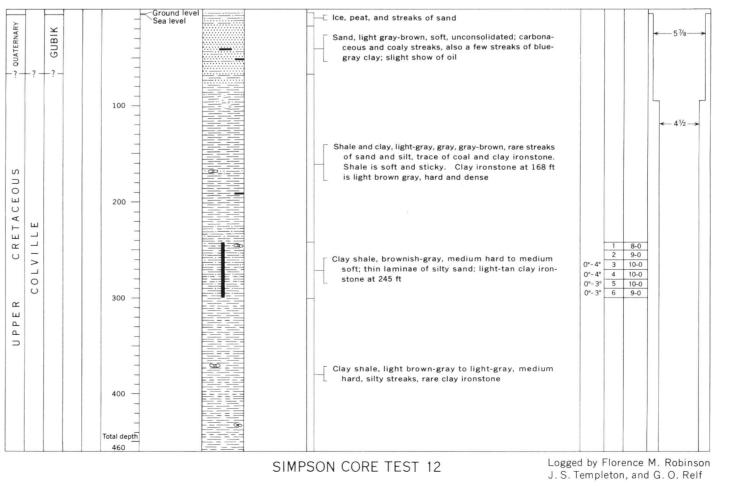
and ironstone at the very base of the interval Clay and clay shale, gray, sticky, bentonitic, soft; spots

Ice, peat, and brown to reddish-brown clay Sand, gray to grayish brown, uncemented, well sorted,

of yellow-brown oil on fracture surfaces Sand, gray to gray-brown, loose, porous, soft, argil-

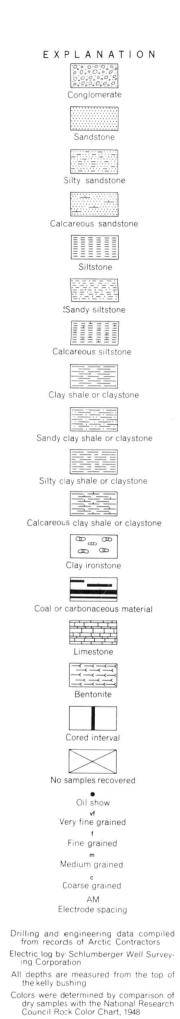
SIMPSON CORE TEST 10

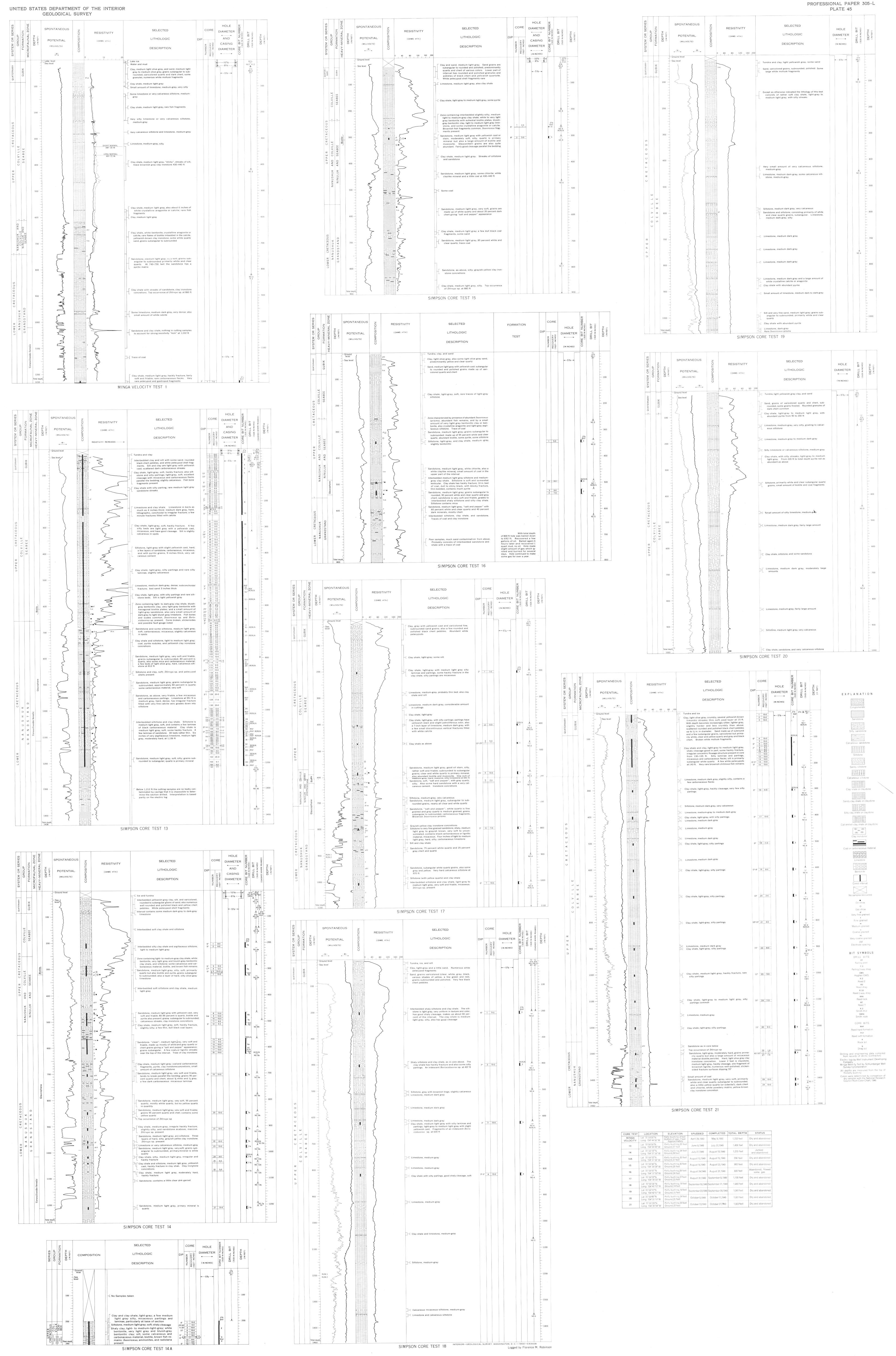




PROFESSIONAL PAPER 305-L PLATE 44

CORE TEST	LOCATION	ELEVATION	SPUDDED	COMPLETED	TOTAL DEPTH	STATUS
1	Lat 70°55′42″N Long 155°17′22″W	Kelly bushing, 27 feet Ground, 21 feet	June 25, 1945	June 29, 1945	116 feet	Dry and abandoned
2	Lat 70°55′39″N Long 155°17′30″W	Kelly bushing,29 feet Ground,11 feet	June 30, 1945	July 2,1945	226 feet	Junked and abandoned
3	Lat 70°55′38.5″N Long 155°′7′30″W	Kelly bushing,29 feet	July 3,1945	July 7, 1945	368 feet	Junked and abandoned
4	Lat 70°55′46 <b>°</b> N Long 155°15′52″ W	Kelly bushing,14 feet Ground,12 feet	July 8,1945	July 10, 1945	151 feet	Dry and abandoned
5	Lat 70°56′17″N Long 155°16′45″W	Kelly bushing,17 feet Ground,11 feet	July 11,1945	July 12, 1945	130 feet	Dry and abandoned
6	Lat 70°55′58″N Long 155°18′53″W	Kelly bushing,26 feet Ground,20 feet	July 12, 1945	July 13,1945	149 feet	Dry and abandoned
7	Lat 70°55′49″N Long 155°18′09″W	Kelly bushing,26 feet Ground,14 feet	July 15, 1945	July 25,1945	532 feet	Dry and abandoned
8	Lat 70°56′43″N Long 155°17′38″W	Kelly bushing,16 feet Ground,14 feet	July 27,1945	August 3,1945	580 feet	Dry and abandoned
9	Lat 70°57′27″N Long 155°17′31″W	Kelly bushing,11 feet Ground,8 feet	August 5,1945	August 7,1945	320 feet	Dry and abandoned
10	Lat 70°57′43″N Long 155°17′32″W	Kelly bushing,11feet Ground,7 feet	August 8,1945	August 15, 1945	500 feet	Dry and abandoned
11	Lat 70° 58′49″ N Long 155°17′32″ W	Kelly bushing,3 feet Ground,1 foot	August 17,1945	August 26, 1945	5 <b>8</b> 0 feet	Dry and abandoned
12	Lat 70° 58′ 19″ N Long 155° 17′ 30″ W	Kelly bushing,6 feet Ground,1 foot	August 27,1945	August 29,1945	460 feet	Dry and abandoned





### UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

UP	MOITA	TH ET)	SPONTANEOUS	NOITIS	RESISTIVITY		SELECTED LITHOLOGIC		CC	ORE	HOLE	NUMBER NCHES)	BIT	TH
GROUP	FORMATION	DEPTH (IN FEET)	POTENTIAL  (MILLIVOLTS)	COMPOSITION	(OHMS m³/m) 20 40 60 80 100		DESCRIPTION	DIP	NUMBER	RECOVERY (FEET-INCHES)	OIAMETER  (IN INCHES)	CORE BIT NUM	DRILL BIT (SIZE IN INCHES)	DEPTH
	B X	_	— Ground level — Sea level				lce, tundra, sand, and clay. White pelecypod shell fragments Clay, gray with brownish cast. Pelecypods				<b>←</b> 57/8 →		57/8 NO. 1 RT	-
	GUB	_	3	00 0 6 f			Sand, medium light gray, subrounded and well polished, varicolored grains, much clear quartz. Well rounded black chert and yellow quartzite granules and pebbles, some clay					5% RHF		-
		100 —				H	Clay shale, light-gray to medium light gray, scattered silty, slightly micaceous partings		1	1-6		<b>E</b> 2	NO.3	10
							Pyrite common to abundant in interval 100 to 300 ft							
		200 —				<b>9-</b> [	Clay shale, light-gray to medium light gray, scattered silty, slightly micaceous partings	2°	2	4-0		RERUN	RERUN NO.3	_ 20
		300 —	}			[	Clay shale, medium light gray, rather soft and crumbly, hackly fracture, very rare silty partings	3°	3	4-0		■ 2	NO 3	- 30 -
					}		Pyrite present in interval 300-400 ft							
ш		400 —					Clay shale, light-gray to medium light gray, silty partings Limestone, medium-gray to medium dark gray, also clay shale	9°	4	7-6		<b>T</b> 2		40
	SEABEE	500				H	Clay shale, light-gray to medium light gray, hackly fracture, silty partings rare	4°	5	9-0		2	NO.3	50
0		600 —	}				Clay shale, light-gray to medium light gray, hackly fracture, silty partings rare	4°	6	7-0		2	NO 3	- - - - 60
		_					Pyrite present in interval 600-700 ft						NO 3	
		700 —	}				Clay shale, light-gray to medium light gray, hackly fracture, silty partings rare	5° (	7	9-6		4		
							Clay shale as in cores above, in part contains rounded pebbles 2 x 1 in. in diameter of grayish-yellow clay ironstone and medium-gray clay shale. Bedding distorted around these pebbles, a few nearly vertical slickensided surfaces. Also 3 in. of marl or very limey clay, contains crystalline calcite or aragonite, biotite flakes					RERUN		
		800 —	Mary Joseph Mills	-20 00			Clay shale and breccia. The clay shale is medium gray to medium dark gray, contains numerous medium light gray silty laminae. In upper foot from 900-901 clay breccia contains angular fragments of grayish-yellow ironstone, grayish-black coal, medium light gray siltstone containing biotite, carbonaceous particles and pyrite, also fragments of medium gray clay, and light bluish to medium	8° 9°	8	7-0		4	NO.5	— 80 — —
		Total depth 903	The state of the s	un an -		JL	bluish gray clay. Several slickensided surfaces dip at high angles	60°	10	3-0		4	<u> </u>	_ 90

R SERIES	UP		eral zone	PTH FEET)	SPONTANEOUS	SITION	RESISTIVITY	SELECTED			ORE	HOLE	BIT NUMBER	BIT	H E
SYSTEM OR	GROUP	FORMATION	HEAVY-MINERAL	DEPTH (IN FEET)	POTENTIAL  (MILLIVOLTS)	COMPOSITION	(OHMS m²/m)  0 20 40 60 80 100  150 200		DIF	NUMBER	RECOVERY (FEET - INCHES)	DIAMETER  (IN INCHES)	CORE BIT	DRILL BIT	DEPTH
QUATERNARY		GUBIK		100	Ground level Sea level	0.0-9	vf-vc	Tundra, clay, and ice  Sand and clay. Sand is medium light gray with yellowish cast, grains subrounded and polished to subangular, consist of varicolored quartz, dark chert, and carbonized wood. Granules and pebbles of yellow sandstone, yellow, red, green quartzite and black chert. Pelecypod fragments common  Clay and silt, medium light gray. Silt is moderately hard, sandy, argillaceous. Both contain subrounded to rounded granules and pebbles of black chert  Clay shale, light-gray to medium light gray, hackly fracture		1 2 3	6-0 0-2 4-0	~ 75/a →	57/8 RHF 2 2	57/x NO.1 OWS	100
500				200 —				Clay shale, light-gray to medium light gray, hackly fracture, also a few silty partings. Varvelike appearance in some of the clay  Limestone, medium dark gray and claystone, light olive gray	0°	4 5	2-0		RERUN 3	NO.1	200
	I L L E	B E E		300 —				Clay shale, light-gray to medium light gray; silty partings		6	10-0		3	NO.1	30
	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	SEA		400 —				Clay shale, light-gray to medium light gray, rather soft; fair shaly cleavage. Also 3 in. of very light gray clay containing a few small flecks of mica—this clay has the appearance of bentonite but does not swell in water	5° 9° 8	7 9	2 <sup>1</sup> 0	3-0	<b>I</b> 3	T NO.1	400
				500		CID CD		Clay shale and clay, light-gray to medium light gray, hackly fracture. 2 in. of hard, dense, medium light yellowish gray clay ironstone, very calcareous in part	5°	10	10-0		3	NO.1	50
				600 —			f vt vt	Sandstone, medium light olive gray, very soft, grains subangular to subrounded, 90 percent white and clear quart, the balance is made up of highly altered rock or dark mineral particles, chlorite and biotite present.  Very rare Inoceramus prisms		11	10-0		3	NO 1	60
			phane	700 —		.as: .as.		Clay shale, medium light gray, hackly fracture, very fine sand in rare laminae and partings. Sand contains numerous coal particles. Three grayish yellow, dense, clay ironstone concretions. Very rare Inoceramus prisms	3°	12	10-0		<b>1</b> 3	NO.4	- 70 70
(	ANUSHUK	RANDSTA	Glaucophane	800 —		.acac.	vI-f	Sandstone, medium light gray, practically unconsolidated, silty, primarily white and clear quartz, some yellow quartz(?) muscovite, biotite, and coal. Grayish-yellow clay ironstone concretions		13	9-6		3	RERUN NO. 4	80
		9		900 —			ri-f	Sandstone, medium light gray, practically unconsolidated, primarily subangular white quartz, some muscovite, biotite, and chlorite		14	10-0		<b>T</b> 3	NO.5 RT	90
			То	1000 — tal depth 1035	Jan Mary Mary	(III)		Siltstone, medium, light gray, very soft and friable, almost entirely white quartz, also silty clay shale, medium light gray, poor shaly cleavage, thin streaks of coal or lignite. Fragments of Ditrupa and Inoceramus	3°	15	10-0		<b>1</b> 3	RERUN NO.5	10
							SIM	PSON CORE TEST 23							
		7	الّ	DEPTH (IN FEET)	SPONTANEOUS  POTENTIAL  (MILLIVOLTS)	COMPOSITION	RESISTIVITY  (OHMS m <sup>2</sup> /m)  20 40 60 80 100	SELECTED  LITHOLOGIC  DESCRIPTION	DIP		COVERY 32	HOLE DIAMETER	ORE BIT NUMBER (SIZE IN INCHES)	DRILL BIT (SIZE IN INCHES)	DEPTH

DEPTH (IN FEET)

100

- 1100

1200

1300

1400

1500

COA-EKZARA	GUBIK		10	Ground level Sea level		5 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0			The Gubik formation is made up of clay gravel. Sand is varicolored, well rour angular, primarily yellow, clear and w dark chert and some pyrite. Grav granules and pebbles of dark-gray, b yellow and red chert, white vein quartz, grand chips of medium-gray limestone. yellowish gray. White pelecypod and fragments present	ded to hite qua el cont lack, gr ay quart The cla	sub- artz, ains een, zite, ay is			7 5/8	ı —>	61/x NO.1 OSQ 2 57 NO. RS
GROUP	FORMATION	MICROFAUNAL ZONE	HEAVY-MINERAL ZONE	SPONTAN POTEN (MILLIVO	ITIAL <sub>LTS</sub> )	COMPOSITION	RESIST (OHMS n	n²/m) 45 60 75	SELECTED  LITHOLOGIC  DESCRIPTION			DIP	NUMBER O RECOVERY D (FET - INCHES)	HOL DIAME •	LIB 38	(SIZE IN INCHES)  (SIZE IN INCHES)
NANUSHUK	GRANDSTAND		700 — 800 — 70tal depth 901	RUN 1 RUN 2			SIM	Sandstor plus signaring  Sand, marked particle  Sand, que yellow  Clay, silt	rk mineral, muscovite, biotite, chlorite, and alteration products owish brown clay ironstone concretion the, essentially as in core immediately above, ome yellow "quartz" and rare carbonaceous is sedium light gray, grains subangular to subdi; white and clear quartz, dark chert, and coal	0.0	5			_2	NO.1	700
			500					Clay and (part rg cutting Sandstor solidat	e, medium-gray, hard, slightly silty, contains and carbonaceous flecks; also clay shale, ay, less hackly fracture and more silty partings core above. A concentration of minute pyrite in the silty partings  light-gray to very light gray partly crystalline owdery) calcite; calcite quite abundant in s from 570–580 ft he, medium light gray, practically unconed; grains subangular to subrounded, approxi-90 percent white and clear quartz, balance	7°	3 1			_2	NO.1	500
OLV1LLE	SEABEE		300					Clay sha light g fractur Limestor	le, light-gray, soft, with scattered medium tray micaceous-silty partings, good hackly	5°-10	2	9-0		RERUN2	NO. 1	200
	GUBIK	HEAVY	100	Ground level Sea level	10	20 40 000 1	60 80 10	Tundra, gray w Sand, me rounde granul igneou Pelecy absent Volcanic	ce, small amount of sand. Clay is medium th yellowish cast addium light olive gray, grains subangular to d and polished. Varicolored quartz and chert; es and pebbles of chert, quartzite, and dark forck are angular to rounded; some clay, pod fragments common in upper section to in lower glass shards present e and clay, light-gray, poor shaly cleavage	17°	NUMBER	(FEET - INCHES)	(IN INCHES)  ← 57/8	57% RHF ■ 2	57/x NO.1 RT T RERUN NO.1	100
GROUP	ORMATION	HEAVY-MINERAL ZONE	DEPTH (IN FEET)	POTENTIAL (MILLIVOLTS)	COMPOSITION		STIVITY		SELECTED	DIP		1	HOLE DIAMETE	E BIT NUMBER	DRILL BIT	DEPTH (IN FEET)

Clay shale or shaly clay, medium light gray, scattered light-gray silty partings, some finely disseminated pyrite noted on partings; fairly good cleavage parallel bedding 3° 1 3-0 300 CRETACEOUS Clay shale, light-gray to medium light gray, rare silty partings 400 COLVILLE SEABEE Clay shale or shaly clay, light-gray to medium light 500 500 gray, scattered light-gray silty partings, cleavage good to poor, some hackly fracture, very rare sandy 4° 2 6-0
4° 3 7-6
4° 4 10-0
4°-6° 5 8-0
6°-15° 6 10-0
6°-10° 7 9-0
15° 9 8-6-2·0
5° 10 10-0
4°-7° 11 10-6
4°-6° 12 6-0
4° 13 4-0
10° 14 6-0
6° 17 10-0
6°-9° 16 10-0
6°-17 10-0
6°-18 70-0
6°-17 10-0
6°-19 10-0
6°-17 10-0
6°-18 70-0
6°-17 10-0
6°-18 70-0
6°-17 10-0
6°-18 70-0
6°-19 10-0
6°-19 10-0
6°-10 21 7-6
12° 20 10-6
6°-10° 21 7-6
12° 22 9-0
23 1-0
7° 24 8-6
25 8-6
7° 26 8-0
27 7-6
35° 28 8-6
7° 30 8-6
7° 30 8-6
7° 30 8-6
10°-25° 32 6-0
35°-10-4
4° 36 6-10
2° 37 9-6
3° 38 7-6
3° 39 10-0
40 10-0
41 5-0
3° 42 10-6
4° 43 11-0
4° 44 5-0
45 10-6 partings and laminae, medium soft 600 600 Clay shale, medium light gray, good cleavage parallel bedding; silty partings, rare light gray silty laminae Yellowish-gray clay ironstone concretions œ Interbedded shaly clay, siltstone, and sandstone. About 35 percent sand, light-gray, soft and friable, 60 percent subangular to subrounded white and clear quartz grains, also biotite, carbonaceous particles, 700 700 dark chert, and rock fragments, with very light gray argillaceous cement. Breccia at 718 ft made up of clay shale fragments up to an inch in diameter in a sandy matrix Three inches of medium to medium dark gray, silty, argillaceous limestone
Bentonitic clay, medium light gray, waxy, and white bentonite; rare fish fragments, *Inoceramus* fragment 800 Breccia, angular fragments up to 2 in. in diameter of medium light gray, medium gray, and medium dark gray clay shale, bluish-gray clay shale, brownish-yellow clay ironstone, small coal chips, and exceedingly rare small, rounded black chert pebbles in a matrix of medium soft, friable, argillaceous sand. A fault plane dipping 70° with breccia on one side and clay shale on the other at 815 ft, also slicken-900 900 Limestone, medium light to medium dark gray, hard, dense, argillaceous; grades into sandstone, medium light olive gray, nearly unconsolidated, 90 percent white and clear quartz grains, some coal particles, Clay shale, medium gray, hackly fracture; thin coaly streaks; and siltstone, light olive gray, soft and friable, consists almost entirely of quartz grains and numerous ironstone concretions. Ditrupa sp. pele-0° 47 5-0
3° 48 5-0
3° 49 10-0
3° 51 52 5-0
4° 53 4-0
54 6-0
55 10-0
6° 56 5-0
57 1-0
4°-6° 59 11-0
2° ? 60 11-0
61 1-0
62 10-0
3° 63 11-0
2° 64 10-0
3° 67 10-0
0° 2° 68 7-0
4° 69 9-0
3° 70 10-0
0° 71 10-0
2° 72 7-0
2° 73 10-0
2° 45 10-0
0° 76 10-0
77 10-0
0° 76 10-0
77 10-0
78 11-0 CRETACEOUS 1000

cypods and gastropod fragments

Claystone, medium-gray to medium dark gray, silty, micaceous, carbonaceous, medium hard; plant impressions very rare; streaks of coal, dull black,

medium light gray, very soft, very slightly sandy; a few laminae of clay

Sandstone, medium light gray, very soft to practically unconsolidated, 75 percent white and clear quartz,

Clay shale, medium light gray, medium soft, fair cleavage parallel the bedding; scattered silty laminae

Sandstone, medium light gray, nearly unconsolidated,

indistinct, appears very porous with drop test

75 percent white and clear quartz, remainder of

grains is dark gray, black, opaque white, and yellowish brown; very small amount of mica, bedding

Siltstone, sandstone, and claystone, 45° fractures, hard and "tight"

Claystone, medium light gray, grades into siltstone in spots, bedding indistinct, concentration of carbon-

Clay shale, medium-gray, medium soft, fair cleavage,

numerous near-vertical fractures

78 11-0 79 11-0 80 5-0 81 11-0 82 10-0 83 11-0 84 10-0 85 10-0

3°.6° 85 10-0
86 7-0
5° 87 10-0
88 11-0
3°.5° 89 5-0
5° 90 10-0
5° 91 10-0
6°-11° 92 11-0
93 10-0
94 10-0
95 11-0
3°-7° 96 10-0
3°-4° 98 8-0

0°

0° 3° 3° 3° 3°

also orangish-yellow quartz(?), mica, and dark minerals, grains subangular to subrounded

blocky fracture; numerous sandy streaks Claystone and clay shale, medium light to mediumgray, moderately hard, silty; pyritized and carbonized plant remains. Ten inches of coal at 1,121 ft, shiny black, blocky fracture. Siltstone, light-gray to

SIMPSON CORE TEST 25

- Ditrupa sp

1000

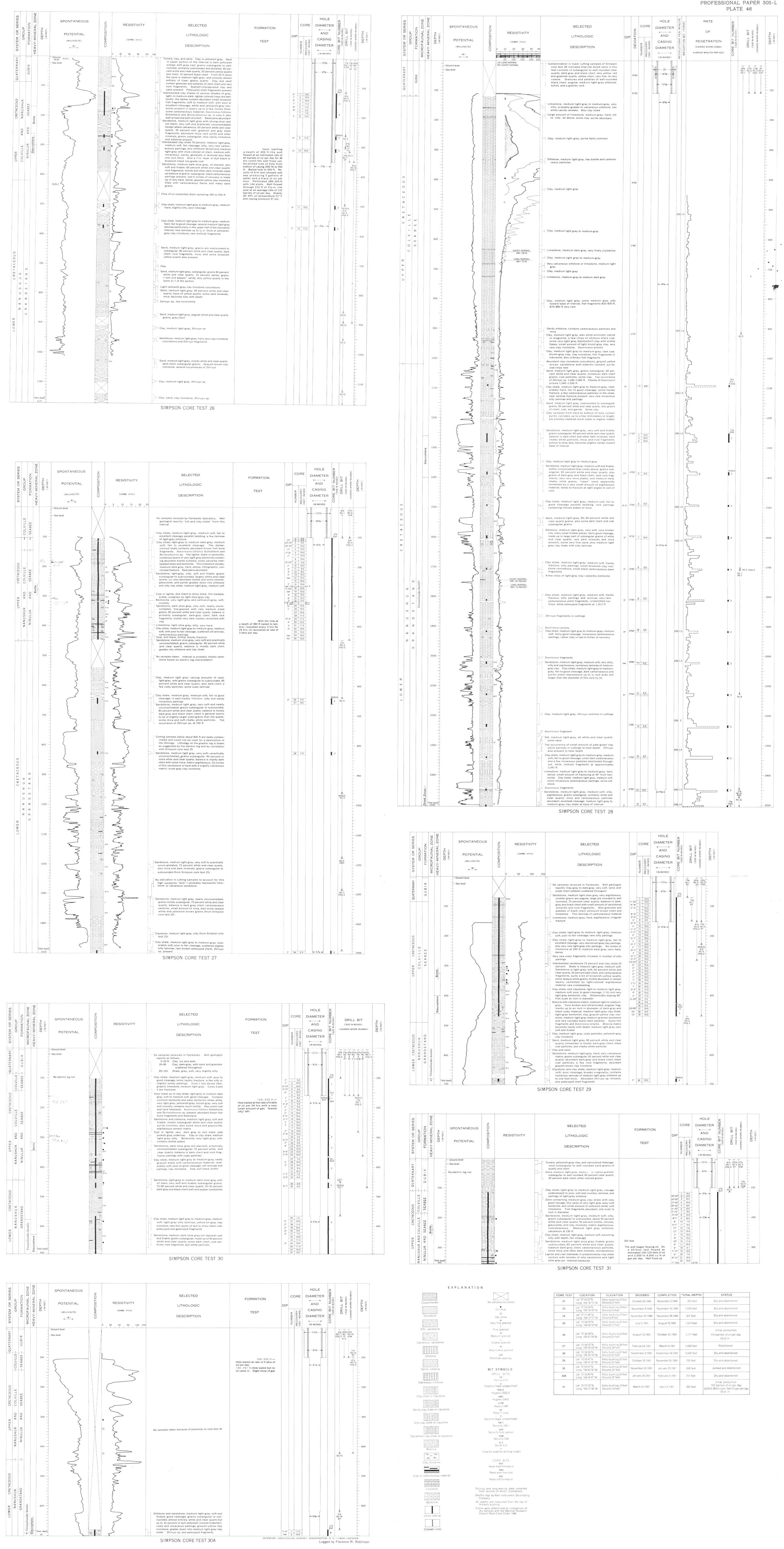
GRANDSTAND Verneuilinoides borealis

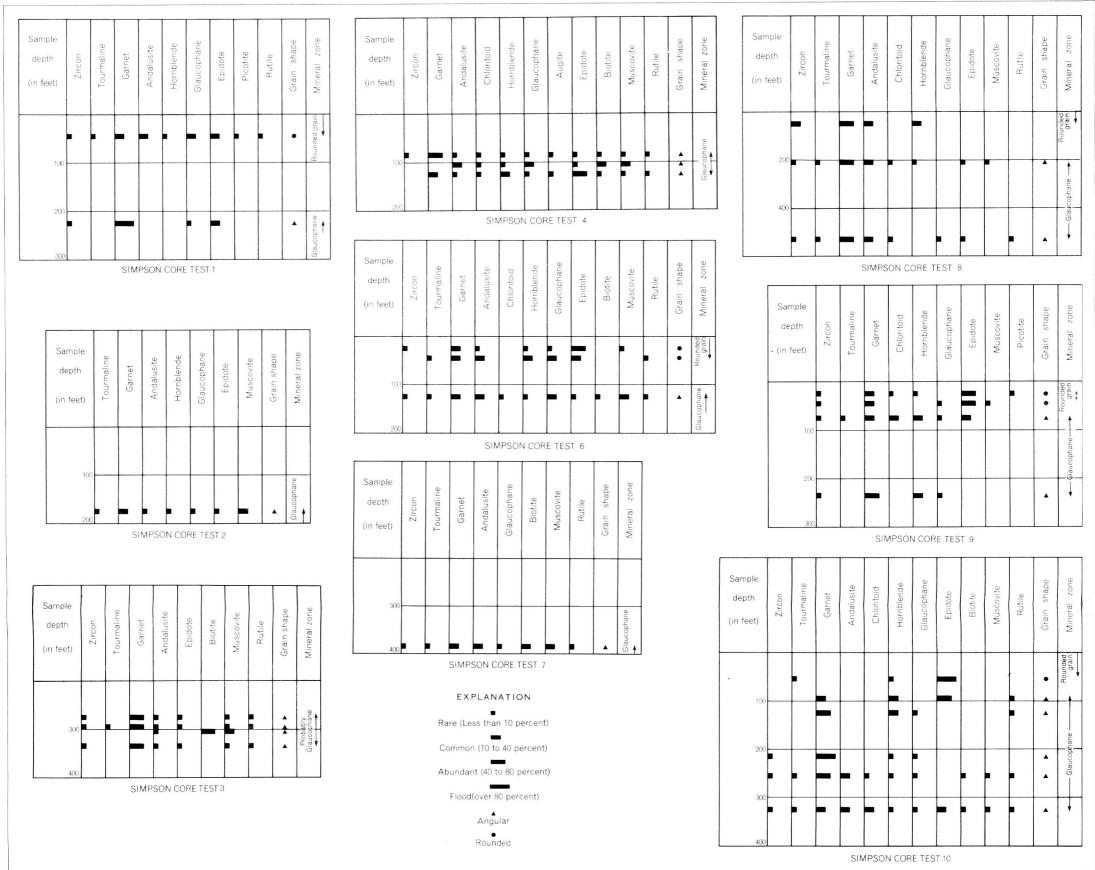
LOWER

Glaucophane

1200

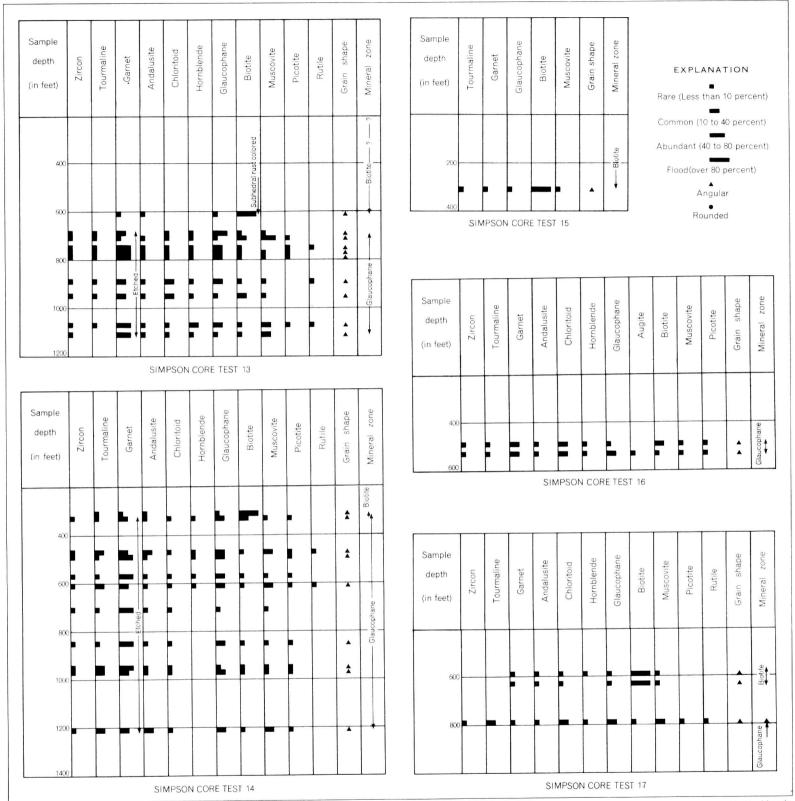
1400





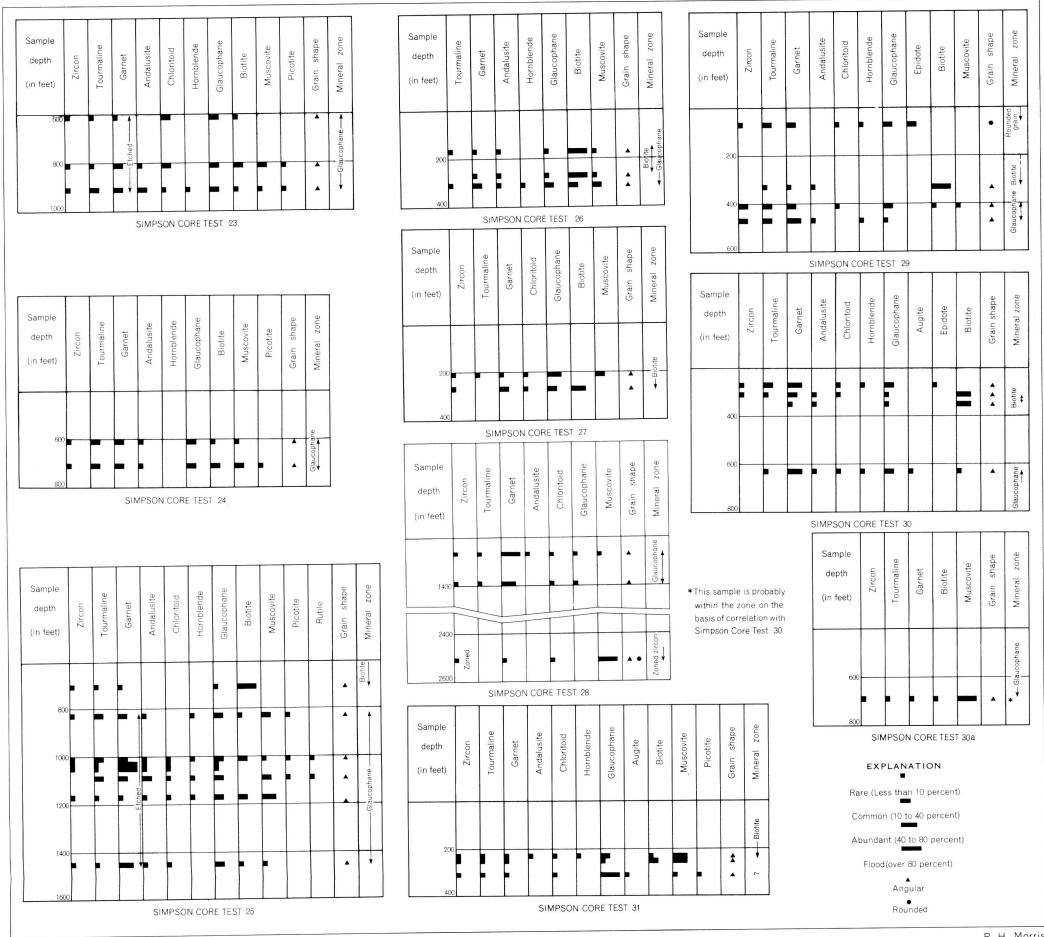
R. H. Morris

# RELATIVE ABUNDANCE OF HEAVY MINERALS IN SIMPSON CORE TESTS 1-4 AND 6-10, ALASKA



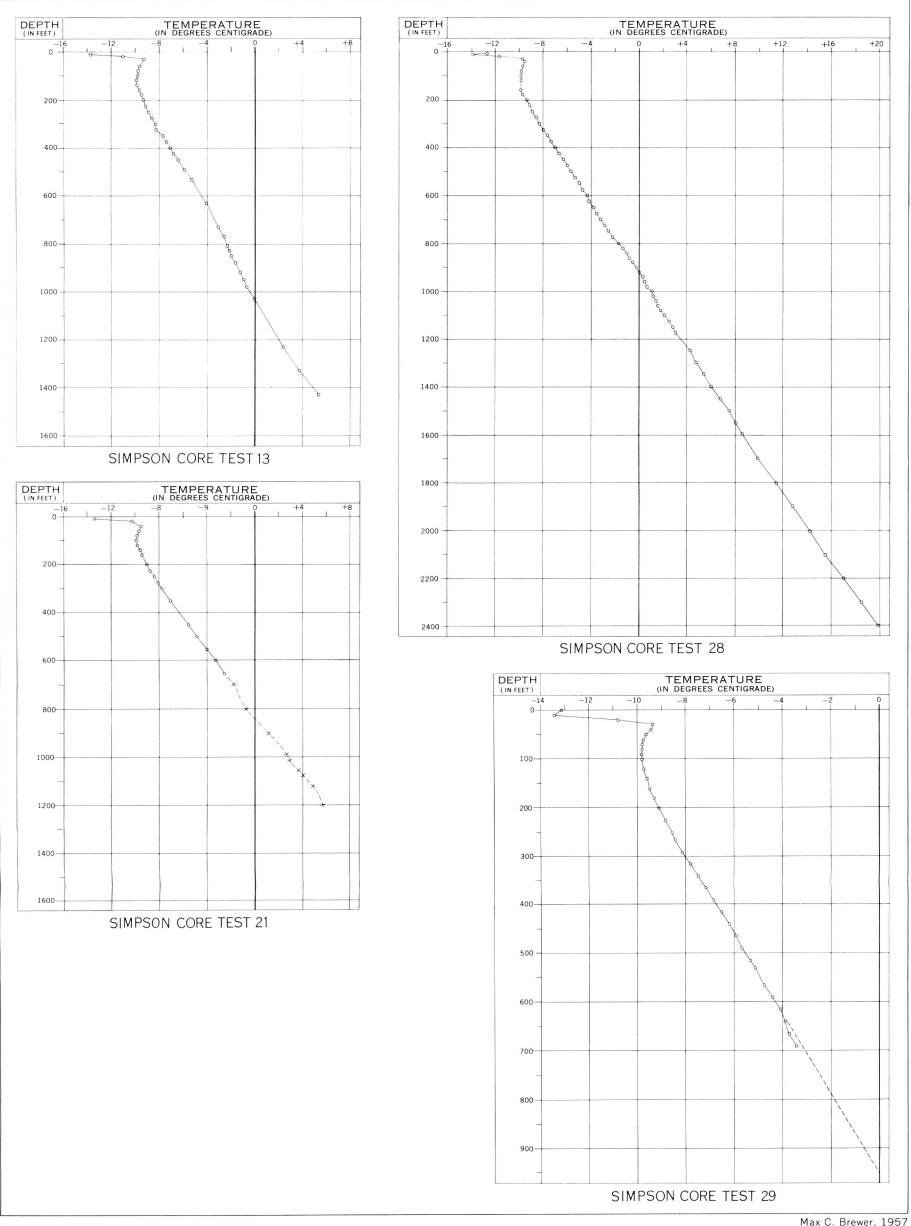
R. H. Morris

## RELATIVE ABUNDANCE OF HEAVY MINERALS IN SIMPSON CORE TESTS 13–17, ALASKA



R. H. Morris

### RELATIVE ABUNDANCE OF HEAVY MINERALS IN SIMPSON CORE TESTS 23-31, ALASKA



Max C. Brewer, 1957